THE [Numb. 561.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *February* 5, 1756.

QUEBEC, *in* CANADA, *Auguſt* 25.

SINCE the Advantage we have gained on the Ohio, the Iroquois have ſent Deputies to M. Voudreuil, Governor of this City, with a Propoſal to make an Alliance with the French. The Chief of that Deputation made a Speech on that Occaſion to our Governor, of which the following are ſome of the moſt remarkable Paſſages.

"May the Great Spirit (meaning the Ruler of the Univerſe) preſerve the Captain of the French (i. e. the King of France) and his valiant Warriors. May the Extent of their Courage be meaſured by the Number of their Wounds (among the Iroquois the Number of Wounds is the moſt diſtinguiſhing Mark of the Bravery of Warriors.) We, who are Nations as ancient as the Stars, and the moſt courageous on the Face of the Earth, come to offer thee the Right-hand of our Warriors. The black Gowns among us have been careful to inform us that thy Nation, next to ours, is the moſt valiant in the World, becauſe they perceived that thy Warriors might learn from ours ſome Things which they do not yet know. Our Nation, which reckons above Ten Thouſand Moons, therefore comes to join thy Forces and aſſiſt thee, that we may feaſt our Wives and Children with the dead Bodies of the Enemies of the Captain of the French. Receive the Calumet of Peace, and in Token of Joy give three Huzza's to the Sun, which is riſen to give Light to our Nations."

The black Gowns abovementioned are the Miſſionaries diſperſed among thoſe Nations. M. Voudreuil received the Deputies in the Manner propereſt to ſecure their Affection, diſtributed Preſents among them, and exhorted them to march their Warriors without Delay, in order to act in Conjunction with the Troops of France. The Iroquois were always heretofore attached to the Engliſh; but the latter having fired upon ſome of their Canoes on the Lake Ontario, they have reſented it ſo highly, as to ſend Deputies hither with a Tender of their Service. Eight Hundred of them have already begun their March, each of them armed with a Muſket, and a Kind of Hatchet, with which they commonly diſpatch a Man at one Stroke.

Tripoli, Sept. 7. Our new Bey hath received from the Grand Signior a Preſent of 800 Quintals of Gunpowder, 1500 Bombs, 3000 Balls, 600 Quintals of Iron; 8 Pieces of Cannon, 500 Quintals of Cables and Cordage; 100 Maſts of different Sizes; 500 Pieces of Sailcloth; 300 Ship Planks; ſeveral Pendulums, Watches, Diamond Rings, and Toys.

Conſtantinople, Sept. 18. The Chevalier de Vergennes, the French Miniſter here, having waited on the new Grand Vizir, and made him the Compliments uſual on ſuch Occaſions, the Vizir turned the Diſcourſe on the general Affairs of Europe, and told the Chevalier, he was very much concerned at the Differences that have happened between France and Great-Britain, eſpecially as there was Reaſon to fear they might be productive of very ſerious Conſequences; and that the ſublime Porte being a ſincere Friend to both Nations, ſhe would be very glad to hear of their having found ſome Expedients to adjuſt their Diſputes.

October 1. On the 27th paſt we had one of the moſt dreadful Fires that has happened for many Years. It began at Twelve at Night, by the Water-ſide, near the Seraglio, and burnt 34 Hours without Intermiſſion, extending itſelf, by Means of a ſtrong North-East Wind, up the City towards the Moſques of Sancta Sophia and Sultan Achmet. All Efforts to ſtop its Fury were ineffectual. The Sultan on the 28th in the Evening abandoned it to Providence to put an End to its Progreſs. The Porte, or Vizir's Palace, is burnt down; and moſt of the principal Miniſters loſt their Seraglios. It has done immenſe Damage. What is the moſt affecting is, the Numbers of inferior People who have loſt their whole Subſiſtance, without knowing which Way to turn for Subſiſtance. Its bad Effects will, we apprehend, be univerſally felt.

Verſailles, October 18. Orders have been given to all our Ships of War and Frigates to convoy, for the future, the Merchantmen, to protect our Trade, and make Reprizals on the Engliſh, by taking and bringing into our Ports all their Ships they meet at Sea. We regard this Reſolution of the King as the Beginning of an open War: What hath determined his Majeſty to it is, on the one Hand, the Advice received from London that the Engliſh had begun to ſell the Ships taken from us, tho' the Government had indeed ordered the Money they produced to be ſafely depoſited; and on the other the great Eagerneſs of the People of England for a War, notwithſtanding their ill Succeſs in America. We are, however, ſtill perſuaded that the Sea will be the only Theatre of this War, unleſs ſome Power ſhould join with England againſt us, of which there is no Probability.

Orders have been ſent to Breſt to fit out with all Diligence l'Ametiſte, la Thetis, la Comite, and l'Heroine Frigates; which will be ſoon done as they ſcarce want any Thing but to be victualled. It is ſuppoſed that they are going to meet the Merchantmen expected from Martinico, St. Domingo and the Eaſt-Indies.

Conſtantinople, October 23. We are here, at preſent, in a general Diſtreſs and Confuſion, ariſing more particularly from the Inſtability and wavering Diſpoſition of the Court. Private Parties abound and increaſe, inſomuch, that, notwithſtanding another miniſterial Change is earneſtly wiſh'd for by Thouſands, and by all expected, yet the Conſequences are generally dreaded. In the mean time the preſent Officers in the Adminiſtration take all imaginable Meaſures to divert the public Attention from themſelves. Nay, there are not wanting thoſe who attribute the late dreadful Conflagration to the Chicanery of the Miniſtry. The Subject of a War begins alſo to revive, and two Schemes, which were brought on the Carpet in the preceding Reign, to be ſeparately adopted by thoſe who differently intereſt themſelves in the Public Meaſures; the one relating to the antiquated Grudge borne to the Venetians, and the other to the Queen of Hungary: The former projected by the late diſcarded Vizir, then Governor of Kuttayia, and the ſecond ſtrongly recommended by the French in the laſt general War.

Paris, October 24. We hear from ſeveral Ports of the Kingdom, that the Marine Commiſſaries and the Chambers of Commerce have received Orders to ſend up to Court a Liſt of the Prizes made by the Engliſh, with an Eſtimate of the Value of Ships and Cargoes.

According to Letters from Dunkirk, the Batteries made to defend the Entrance of the Harbour conſiſt of 40 Pieces of the largeſt Cannon, and 16 Mortars.

It is confidently given out, that if our Court does not ſoon receive ſome favourable News from London, the Duke de Nivernois will be ſent to Berlin, and the Marquis de Affry to the Hague, to execute ſome important Commiſſions relative to the Land Expeditions.

The Court is very much ſatisfied with the Accounts received from the Viſcount de Aubeterre, her Envoy extraordinary at the Court of Vienna. This Miniſter has improved every Opportunity to make the Imperial Miniſtry ſenſible that the King intends Europe ſhall enjoy the Peace that has been re-eſtabliſhed by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, and that it is in Conſequence of this Diſpoſition that his Majeſty has conſtantly abſtained, during the Courſe of this Year, from every Thing that might give Colour to the Reports of his having a Deſign upon the Poſſeſſions of his Neighbours, and particularly on the Auſtrian Netherlands. Thoſe Reports were of the ſame Nature with thoſe which prevailed Part of the Summer, viz. That a French Army was kept in Readineſs to fall upon ſome diſmantled Towns; and yet it does not appear that ſuch Rumours created much Uneaſineſs. At Bruſſels they took them for what they were really worth; and the Event has ſhewn that they were in the Right not to take the Alarm upon ſlight Grounds. The King has penetrated the Drift of the Steps which ſome People wanted to provoke him to take; and his Majeſty has profited by this Knowledge ſo far as to leave the Imperial Court and the Republic of the United Provinces no Room to doubt of his Intentions.

LONDON, *November* 3.

Extract of a Letter from Marſeilles, October 22.

"A Ship belonging to St. Maloes arrived here the 18th of this Month; ſhe has been obliged to ranſom with one of your Ships for 30,000 Livres; he reports beſides, that he met near Gibraltar, on the Thirteenth, two of your Ships of War, and five Frigates, who have taken ſeven other Ships of ours belonging to St. Maloes, ſince which theſe Reports have been confirmed with this Addition, that ſeveral of our Ships have been chaced on the Spaniſh Coaſts.----We have not learned whether they have made any other Prizes beſides the abovementioned."

It is ſaid the King of Spain has given Orders to prevent the Flota's ſailing for ſome Time.

November 6. Laſt Friday a large French Ship from Martinico, was ſent into Falmouth by the Colcheſter Man of War.

Laſt Tueſday the Diſpatch Sloop of War, arrived in the Downs with a French Ship.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, dated November 3, 1755.

"Saturday his Majeſty's Ship Goſport was carried into the Dock to be cleaned; about Half an Hour after Ten in the Morning, which was very ſoon after ſhe was had in, ſhe was obſerved to pitch forward with her Head deep in the Water, and immediately to recover it, and pitch as deep with her Stern; the Water about her was greatly agitated, and the Dock Gates forced open about ſix Inches. You will pleaſe to obſerve, that the Officers, to ſave Time, began to bream her Upper-works, as ſoon as ſhe was taken in, and before the Water could be pumped out of the Dock, and ſhe was ſupported with Guys; which I mention, to account for her being Water-born at the Time this happened.

"At a very conſiderable Diſtance is a large Baſon, which has not the leaſt Communication with this Dock; and in it are the Berwick, and a large Ship, which lately diſcharged a Cargo of Tar; theſe, and the Naſſau, which lay along ſide the Jetty, at the ſame Inſtant felt the Shock; with this Difference, that inſtead of pitching they rolled very violently. The Truth of this may be depended on, becauſe it is atteſted by the Officers, and a great Number of People of Reputation, whoſe Buſineſs called them to attend the Docking the Goſport, and others who were on board the Ships in the Baſon; and what is very extraordinary, not one of thoſe who were on the Land could perceive himſelf affected by it, or that the Earth under, or about them, did move.

"Yeſterday Morning the Lancaſter and Eſſex ſailed from St. Helens, as is ſuppoſed to join Admiral Bing; it is expected the Eliſabeth will follow them this Day.

"Sir Edward Hawke hoiſted his Flag on Thurſday laſt on board the St. George in the Harbour, and will ſail to Spithead To-morrow.

"Yeſterday ſailed into Harbour to be docked, the Falmouth, Capt. Brett.

"Saturday ſailed the Ipſwich and Revenge, as Convoy to outward bound Indiamen.

"Remain

" Remain at Spithead, Admiral Oſborn, in the Royal George, with the Chesterfield, Lynn, Tilbury, and a large Dutch Convoy.

" The Princeſſa is ordered to be fitted for French Priſoners.

" Remain in the Harbour Admiral Hawke in the St. George, with the Prince, Prince-George, Barfleur, Duke, Naſſau, Medway, Newcaſtle, Falmouth, Goſport, Firebrand, Hornet, Peggy, and a Dutch Man of War that wants a Foremaſt.

" To-day is to be an Entry of as many Shipwrights as can be procured; ſeveral Caulkers, Bricklayers and Houſe-carpenters.

" Several extraordinary Clerks are entered in the Victualling Office, and every Thing here has the Aſpect of War."

November 8. Private Letters from Conſtantinople adviſe, that the Grand Signor, in delivering the Great Seal of the Empire to the new Grand Viſir, ſpoke to him as follows: ' Jagia Muſtapha, I this Day entruſt you with the Management of all Affairs of State and of War. Act in ſuch Manner that you may be able to juſtify yourſelf before the Judge of the Univerſe, and before me your Maſter. Live in Friendſhip with the Foreign Miniſters. Be not too haughty, ambitious, or mercenary: Let the faithful Diſcharge of your Office be your chief Care: And as I deſire nothing more than to live in Peace and Quiet with the Chriſtian Powers, fulfil my Wiſhes by preſerving the pacific Syſtem.'

November 13. Admiral Hawke has ſtruck his Flag.

A Train of Artillery is ſent into Kent.

November 15. A Proclamation is iſſued, offering three Pounds to every able, and thirty Shillings for ordinary Seamen, till the End of December.

Three more Trains of Artillery are ordered.

The Militia in London, Weſtminſter, Eſſex, Kent, and Suſſex are ordered to be Exerciſed.

Dublin, Nov. 15. The following Supplies have been granted to his Majeſty, viz. 2000 l. per Annum, for two Years, to be given to the Truſtees of the Linnen Manufacture, to encourage the raiſing Hemp and Flax in this Kingdom: Alſo a farther Sum of 2000l. per Annum, for the Encouragement of the Hempen and Flaxen Manufactures in the Provinces of Leinſter, Munſter, and Connaught. 10,000 l. for making the River Nore navigable from the City of Kilkenny to the Town of Inneſtalge. 20,000 l. towards carrying on an Inland Navigation from the City of Dublin to the River Shannon. 4000 l. for making the River of Newry navigable from the End of the new Canal to the Sea. 800 l. to make an Aqueduct from the River Finiſk to the Town of Dungarvan. 500 l. to finiſh St. Mark's Church. 500 l. to rebuild St. Katherine's Church. 2000 l. to finiſh Eſſex-Bridge. 10,000 l. to finiſh the Ballaſt-Office Wall. A Supply not exceeding 300,000 l. to his Majeſty, towards ſupporting the ſeveral Branches of the Eſtabliſhment, and for defraying the Expences of Government for two Years. A further Supply to his Majeſty of 1000 l. per Annum for two Years, for the Encouragement of Engliſh Proteſtant Schools. A further Supply of 1375 l. for the Uſe of the Governor and Company, for carrying on the Cambrick Manufacture in Dundalk or elſewhere in this Kingdom.

Plymouth, Nov. 21. Came in the Experiment and Lyme with two Prizes; one from Martinico, and the other from St. Domingo. The Rocheſter and the Captain, with three Prizes from Newfoundland.

The Monmouth has ſent in the Marquis de Vaudeville, Sabalon, Maſter, from St. Domingo, for Nantz, laden with Sugar, Coffee and Indigo; and, as ſome give out, a large Quantity of Specie.

Portſmouth, Nov. 2. It is not agreed here whether there was really an Earthquake or not; one affirms, that the Motion of the Water in the Baſon was ſo great, that the Ships heeled a Streak. The exact Time of the Agitation was Half paſt Ten.

The Royal William is to be cut down aloft, and reduced to an Eighty-four Gun Ship, with three Decks.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, *December* 4.

On Friday Richard Murphy, alias Humphrys, and Paulus Paul, alias Poulus Poul, was executed purſuant to thir Sentence, at Port-Royal, and the latter hung in Chains on one of the Keys. [*For Piracy and Murder.*]

We are informed that a Dutch Man of War of Fifty Guns, is turn'd Pirate, and has been ſeen in the Windward Paſſage.

Friday laſt his Majeſty's Ship the Hynde, Capt. Nucella, ſent in a French Snow loaded with Sugar, Cotton and Indigo, which he ſeized to the Weſtward of Cape Tiburn: She was bound from St. Domingo to Havre de Grace.

On Saturday, his Majeſty's Ship the Shoreham, Capt. Marſh, ſent in a ſmall French Schooner, loaded with jerk'd Hog, which he ſeized off the South Side of Hiſpaniola.

Yeſterday came in his Majeſty's Ship the Sphynx of 20 Guns, Capt. Gambier from New-York, who ſeized a French Guinea Man in his Way, which he brought in with him. [*Beſides the above mentioned Veſſels, we are informed by the Maſter of a Veſſel juſt come in from Jamaica, that as he was coming out, he met one of his Majeſty's Ships going into Port-Royal with a large French Guinea Ship, and another Veſſel, and was informed that ſeveral other Prizes were taken tho' not then arrived.*]

BOSTON, *January* 19.

We have Advice from Albany, than on the 25th of December paſt, a French Soldier (one of the Regulars) came over to our Fort near Lake-George, and being examined, ſaid, that he came from Ticonderoga, at which Place there were about 300 French and Indians, who were very ſhort of Proviſions, particularly Freſh Meat, as they alſo were at Crown-Point, being allowed but 4 Ounces a Day per Man, but that they had a full Allowance of Bread.------That about 60 more of the Regulars intended to deſert the firſt Opportunity, as they ſay, to enjoy the Proteſtant Religion, which he ſays was what induced him to do it, being one of that Perſuaſion.------That the French had left the Works they had thrown up at the Narrows, about 5 Miles from Ticonderoga, -----That ſeveral ſmall Parties were ſent out to go upon the Frontiers, and that one Scout of 80 French and Indians were ſent out the next Day. Upon being aſked relating to the Battle on the 8th of September laſt, he ſaid, That he could not tell how many were killed; but that, in the firſt Engagement, with Col. Williams, they took ſeveral of the Engliſh Men Priſoners; and a Party of the French eſcorted them to South-Bay, where they waited to know the Iſſue of the Battle; but towards Evening, none coming from the French Army, they heard the Noiſe of Guns approaching (which was from the Party ſent out by Col. Blanchard, who came up with a Number of the Enemy in their Way to the Camp) they concluded their whole Army was cut off, and the Engliſh purſuing; upon which Imagination, they knock'd the Priſoners in the Head, and killed them; among whom was Capt. M'Ginnis, one of the Commanders of the Mohawks; and then they haſten'd to Ticonderoga in their Place; from whence a Scout was ſent out the next Day to get Intelligence, and towards Evening they diſcovered a large Body of Men coming over the Mountains, which they ſuppoſing to be the Engliſh advancing, immediately ambuſh'd them; and, it being dark, fired upon them; which was returned on the other Side, and the Miſtake not diſcovered till they had exchanged Shot two or three Times; it being upon their own Men, who were obliged to march that Way, becauſe their Batteaus were removed. In this Skirmiſh ſeveral were killed and ſome wounded.

ALBANY, *January* 13, 1756.

On Friday laſt, as the Detachment of the Regiment of the Royal Train of Artillery, were employed in mounting the Cannon at the Fort, in rolling one of them along the Platform, the Floor broke in, and the Gun falling over with two of the Men, one of them was killed on the Spot, and the other died the Tueſday following.

NEW-YORK, *January* 26.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated January 15.

" This Day a French Deſerter was brought to Town: He ſays there are one Hundred Regulars, one Hundred Rangers, one Hundred Canadians, and 50 Indians, at Ticonderoga; that they are all employed in making ſome additional Works to the Fortifications that were ſome Time ago erected at that Place; that only one Hundred Men were at Crown-Point when he left it, which was but a few Days ago; and that they had not heard for ſome Time from Montreal.

Wedneſday laſt his Excellency General SHIRLEY, ſet out from hence for his Government of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay. The Guns in Fort George were fired on his leaving the City, and were anſwered by his Majeſty's Ship the Nightingale. And,

The Monday before General JOHNSON ſet out from this Place, by Water, for his Seat at Mount JOHNSON, in the Mohawk's Country.

We are credibly informed, that vaſt Numbers of Weſtern Indians are expected at Oſwego in the Spring, and that a very great Trade will be carried on there; that all proper Encouragement and Protection will be given to the Traders; and that 'tis thought large Profits muſt ariſe from all kinds of Merchandize ſent up to that Garriſon.

Friday laſt James Wilks was tried at our Supreme Court, and condemned to die, for the Murder of John Chriſtie, late Under Sheriff of this City: He is to be executed next Friday Week.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, *January* 22.

This Day arrived an Expreſs from Capt. Salnave, at Col. Van Camps, the Purport of whoſe Packet is, That on Tueſday laſt the Captain diſcovering a Fire over Delaware, at one Dupey's, he croſs'd the River with about twenty five of his Men, and when he came up found the Houſe beſet by upwards of fifty Indians, all buſy in ſetting Fire to it, and murdering the Inhabitants; and notwithſtanding the Inequality of the Number, he engaged them ſo warmly that in a few Minutes Time he oblig'd them to give Way, when he deſired them to ſtand and come to a fair Engagement in the open Fields, which they refuſed, and directly took to the Woods; from whence Capt. Salnave ſoon routed them, and purſued them over the Mountain, obſerving the Enemy to carry off their Dead on Horſeback, whilſt he had but one of his Men wounded in the whole Engagement, and not one killed. When Capt. Salnave entered Dupey's Houſe, he found two Men killed and three wounded, beſides 18 or 20 other Perſons, Men, Women and Children, all of whom would inevitably have been reduced with the Houſe to Aſhes, had not the Captain and his Men opportunely come up to their Relief.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 22.

In a Letter from Cork, dated November 14, it it ſaid, that on the firſt of that Month, betwixt Twelve and One o'Clock, they felt a ſmall Shock of an Earthquake there; but being ſo early, and felt by ſo few, paſſed without much Notice, until another more ſenſible One was felt between Nine and Ten o'Clock, which frighten'd thoſe that were in upper Chambers, imagining the Houſes were falling: That the Shock laſted near a Minute; and that its Direction was between the Gates, in the loweſt Part of the City, from Weſt to Eaſt, but was not felt in the North or South Quarters: And that its Motion was tremulous, like that of a Ship under eaſy Way. That between Three and Four in the Afternoon the Tide, in an uncommon Manner, ſwelled ſo high in the Harbour of Kinſale, that in two Minutes it raiſed the Water, by the moſt modeſt Account, five Feet higher than ever was known by the oldeſt Pilots there, even on the Equinoctial Spring Tides; and that it retreated in near the ſame Time, and after that ebbed and flowed three Times in the Space of an Hour. A Sloop at Anchor was torn from her Moorings, and wrecked, and the Boats toſſed from one Side of the Bay to the other.

The following Miſchief was done by the Indians on Thurſday the Firſt Inſtant, not far from Nazareth, in Northampton County, viz.

Chriſtian Miller's, Henry Deal's, and Henry Schup's Houſes, Barns and Milk-houſes burnt.

Nicholas Heil's Houſe and Stable burnt, and one Child, a Girl, killed.

Nicholas Schall's Houſe and Stable burnt.

Peter Doll's Houſe and Barn burnt.

John Schlagel's Houſe and Stable burnt.

John Bowman killed.

One Schupffer taken Priſoner, but made his Eſcape. He was taken by three Indians, of whom he begg'd his Life; they aſked him if he would ſerve them, and he promiſed. They carried him to a high Hill, and order'd him to make a Fire, which he did; and to fetch more and drier Wood, which he went to look for, and when out of their Sight, he took to his Heels, not knowing which Way he went, nor where he was, till he came to the Lehi.

We have Advice from Carliſle, that his Honour the Governor, the Honourable James Hamilton, Eſq; Joſeph Fox, and Richard Peters, Eſquires, were all well there on the 16th Inſtant. And from Gnadenhutten, that Benjamin Franklin, Eſq; arrived ſafe there, with about 160 Men, on Sunday laſt.

Extract of a Letter from the Camp at Gnadenhutten, January 20, 1756.

" We have been here ſince Sunday Afternoon: That Day we had only Time to get up ſome Shelter from the Weather and the Enemy. Yeſterday all Day it rained, with ſo thick a Fog, that we could not ſee round us, ſo as either to chuſe a Place for a Fort, or find Materials to build it. In the Night it cleared up, and this Morning we determined,

termined, marked out the Ground, and at Ten o'Clock set the Men to work, and they have worked with such Spirit, that now, at Half past Three in the Afternoon, all the Logs for the Stockade are cut, to the Number of 450, being most of them more than a Foot in Diameter, and 15 Feet long. The Trench to set them in, being three Feet deep, and two wide, is dug; 14 Pair of Wheels are drawing them together; some are erected, and we hope to have the whole up, and to be quite inclosed To-morrow. The Fort will be about 125 Feet long, and 50 broad. The Reverend Mr. Beatty is with us, and we have regular Prayers Morning and Evening. We went to Prayer before we began to work, all the Men being drawn up to receive Orders and Tools."

In another Letter from Gnadenhutten of the same Date, it is mentioned, that they had found and buried six dead People, abused in a most shocking Manner.

A Letter from Bethlehem, dated January 22, advises, that Capt. Arnot, and Company, all Farmers, and very likely and well behaved Men, marched that Morning for Gnadenhutten.

By a Letter from Mr. John Van Etten, of Upper Smithfield, in Northampton County, there is Advice, that on the 17th Instant, one Thomas Quick, a Man above 70 Years of Age, was killed, scalped, stripped naked, and most cruelly cut in many Places, by the Indians: That two other Men were killed and scalped at the same Time, belonging to Capt. Weesner, of the Province of New-York, who had come over with said Quick to guard him while he should grind a Quantity of Wheat for some of the Neighbours: That a Saw-Mill, Grist-Mill, and very good Dwelling-house, belonging to Quick, were all burnt: That a large Barn, Barracks, and a great Quantity of Wheat, the Property of one Cornelius Dwitt, together with his Dwelling-house, and all his Houshold Goods, which for some Time had been moved into the Jerseys, and brought back again but the Day before, were all destroyed: That one Solomon Decker, as he was was going to said Quick's Mill with a Slea Load of Wheat, was fired at by some Indians, but not hurt; however he was obliged to leave his Slea, and the Indians coming up to it, took the Bags, and threw the Wheat that was in them all over the Ground, but carried the two Horses, Gears and Bags with them: And that Mr. Van Etten's own Barn, Barracks, and all his Wheat, are likewise burnt, and three of his best Horses, with Gears, carried off by the Enemy; which gives him Reason to think, by their carrying off Horses and Gears, that they are building a Fort in the Swamp, betwixt where he lives and Susquehanna. He adds, that he is well informed there are a Number of Frenchmen among the Indians.

An Account of Christian Bomper's and Company's late Misfortune in going over the Blue Mountains.

JOHN ADAM HUTH, Christian Bomper's Servant Lad, aged about 19 Years, on being examined, said: That his Master, Christian Bomper, himself, and his Brother Michael, set out from Bethlehem on the 15th of this Instant January, and came to Nazareth. The next Day my Father, Valentine Huth, my Sister Elizabeth, Lawrence Kunckle, Nicholas Jeisley, old Fried, his Son Nicholas, and Captain Trump, came to us to go over the Blue Mountains, and we went that Day to John M'Dowell's, where we stay'd all Night. The Watch perceived that there were Indians about the House, but while the Watch were giving Intelligence of it, and the People were getting their Arms, the Indians went off, and nothing further was heard of them. Captain Trump left us, but sent six of his Men to escort us, and on Saturday, the 17th, about 9 o'Clock, we set off from M'Dowell's, and came to Walbert's, where we found all consumed. From thence we went to Peter Hess's, and found all in good Order. From Hess's we went to Nicholas Wieser's, (on the Way we found a Waggon, with the Gears all cut in Pieces, to which we put our Horses, and took it with us) where all was laid in Ashes, and the Hogs, Sheep and Cows, lay dead about the Place. From thence we went to Nicholas Jeisley's Place, where all was plunder'd, even a Chest with some of his best Things, which he had hid in the Woods; here we left the Waggon. From thence we went to my Father's Place, fed the Horses, and left Jeisley and the old Man with them, and 13 of us went to Frederick Hoeth's Place. When we got into the Lane, we found three of Christian Bomper's Hogs lying dead, and going down the Fence a little further, we found some of his Cattle, which we drove before us, intending to carry them to Valentine Huth's Place, where there was Fodder for them, and a House for us to lodge in, and to return the next Day, and fetch the rest. But when we came to the Creek, which we were obliged to cross, the Indians fired upon us before we were aware of them, when one of the Soldiers was killed on the Spot. I shot at one of the Indians, as did Christian Bomper several times, and then every one made the best of his Way over the Creek as fast as he could. I was shot in the Leg, and as I was pulling my Master's Great-coat off, I received a Shot in the Arm, which broke it. My Father also discharged his Piece; but three Indians immediately ran to him, whom he fought with for a considerable Time, till they got him down on the Ground, and then murder'd him. They ran by where I lay, and one of them wanted to stop, but they called to him to come and overtake the others first, me they could get when they came back; and spoke it all in English. They then got up with my Sister, and one of them took her under his Arm, and knock'd out her Brains; I heard her cry, *Help me*, but heard her no more. When the Indians were all gone past, I crept under the Root of a fallen Pine Tree. On their Return they searched for me, and were so near, that I could have taken hold of them with my Hand, but they did not see me. When it grew dark I went away, and before I had got a Mile, I found five lying dead on the Road, one of which was my Brother Michael, the other four, I suppose, were Soldiers; but what became of my Master, Christian Bomper, Lawrence Kunckle, and Nicholas Fried, I cannot tell. In the Night I came to my Father's Place, and finding no Body there, I hid myself under some Straw, and heard the Indians continually shouting and crying, altho' I was four Miles from Hoeth's Place. At last there came some Body into the House where I was hid, and I called, Who is there? But they did not answer, I called a second Time, Are you Friends or Foes? They then replied, Friends, and proved to be Jeisley and Fried. They asked me, if I had hooted and cried so? I told them no, it was the Indians; and also acquainted them how it had gone with us; upon which they were for leaving me directly; but I begged and prayed them to stay and take Care of me; however they went away notwithstanding, saying, they could not stay. They soon returned again, and I promised, if they would stay with me, to be as little Trouble to them as possible, which they accordingly did. The next Morning they took one of my Father's Horses, and put an old Saddle on him, and brought me that Day, in all my extream Pain, to the Nazareth Tavern, where one of the Soldiers, who was in our Company, also came, and had saved his Life, by getting into a Swamp, and sitting all Night in a Tree. What became of the rest is not known; but the Indians pursued them close, and were not far from them. I did not see above 12 or 15 Indians at most. JOHN ADAM HUTH.

We have also the Deposition of Nicholas Jeisley; but as it is only a Repetition and Confirmation of the above, it is thought needless to insert it.

Extract of a Letter from Gnadenhutten, January 26.

"Wednesday we were hinder'd almost all Day by Rain. Thursday most of the Stockades were set up. Friday all inclosed to the Gate, and Part of the Platform round the Inside made. Saturday the Platform was finished, and two Swivels mounted. Sunday had a Thanksgiving Sermon, hoisted the British Flag, fired three Vollies, and the Swivels, and named the Place Fort Allen."

From Gnadenhutten we are further informed, that two more Forts are to be erected, one on each Side of that already built, at about fifteen Miles Distance.

Last Night His Honour the GOVERNOR, the Honourable JAMES HAMILTON, Esq; and JOSEPH FOX, Esq; arrived here from Reading. His Honour was escorted into Town by the Militia Officers, and a Number of other Gentlemen, who went out to meet him.

ANNAPOLIS, *February* 5.

On Tuesday, last Week, Mr. *Lancelot Jacques*, Merchant, was chosen into the Common-Council of this City, in the Room of Dr. *Charles Carroll*, deceased.

On Friday last five Negroes were scalded by the falling down of a Pot full of boiling Hominy, at a Plantation in *Baltimore* County, and two of them are since dead.

Monday last Mr. SAMUEL FOTHERGILL, a very famous Preacher among the Friends, delivered a Discourse of an Hour and a Quarter in Length, in our Court-House, to a crowded Audience, to whom, altho' compos'd of various Denominations, he gave great Satisfaction.

We hear that some Recruiting Officers of General *Shirley*'s Regiment, having Inlisted, on the other Side of the Bay, a Number of Indented Servants, it has occasion'd considerable Disturbance, especially in *Kent* County. There has been already some Blood spilt upon the Occasion, but no Life lost.

"*Worcester* County, *January* 24, 1756.

"Mr. GREEN,

"SHOU'D a Vessel intended for *Pocomoke* "Clear out for *Barbados*, *Jamaica*, or *Antigua*, with a View to prevent our having Intelligence from our Correspondents in *England*, "might we not suspect some Design of Advantage "(tho' it cannot be proved) to SOMEBODY, "from this UNUSUAL STEP, and ought we "not (shou'd such a Thing hereafter happen) "seriously to reflect, that an Intention to found "an Advantage upon *our Ignorance* of the State "of Affairs, may not be *most* favourable to us?

"*BOB HINT.*

"A Vessel is lately arrived in *Virginia*, which "CLEAR'D OUT FOR THAT PLACE, and "sail'd from *England* since ANY we have in this "Province. By this Vessel, AS HER COMING "AWAY WAS PUBLICLY KNOWN, the "Planters have receiv'd Letters from their Correspondents AS USUAL, and we hear that "Tobacco sells High, and that the Purchase "Trade is likely to be very brisk there, and no "doubt will be so here, if the Planters are not "*too hasty* in *selling*, or *shipping*.

"Capt. *Johnson*, in the Employment of Mr. "JAMES RUSSELL, may be soon expected, "by whom that Merchant's Friends, AND O-"THERS, will be inform'd of the State of "Tobacco at Home, and every Thing else to "enable them to JUDGE OF THE VALUE "OF IT, AND OF THEIR INTEREST TO "SHIP, OR SELL IT."

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS,
Cleared for Departure,

Sloop Deborah, Hugh Young, for Barbados;
Sloop Lena, Jonathan Lawrence, for New-York;
Sloop Ranger, Francis Piercy, for Boston;
Schooner Leopard, Thomas Church, for Boston.

For MADEIRA,

The good Brigantine Grove,
WELLS WARING,
Master,

WILL sail in about three Weeks.

Those Gentlemen who want to be accommodated with Freight from thence, are desired to apply to the said Master on board, in *Sassafras* River, or to Mr. *Daniel Wolstenholme*, Merchant, in *Annapolis*.

THERE were left at the House of *John Zachariah Allen*, at *Pig-Point*, a Box, N°. 1, mark'd IME, join'd in one, included within a Diamond, containing three Hats; and a Paper Parcel, mark'd ME, join'd in one, containing two Pieces of Chilloes. They were imported in the *Molly*, Capt. *Curling*, last Spring.

The Owner may have them, on proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

THERE is in the Possession of *Peter Heartshock*, living on his Lordship's Manor, at *Manockasy*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a large Bay Gelding, with a Star in his Forehead, has a short bob Tail, is shod before, and branded on the near Shoulder with NB, has some small white Spots on his Back, a white Streak the right Side of his Tail, and a small Bell with a Leather Collar, twice round his Neck, buckled.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Babbs*, near the Head of *Severn*, taken up as a Stray, a grey Gelding, his Age unknown, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with someting like ∞, only the Crooks turn'd the wrong Way.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Kirk*, near the *Sugar Loaf Mountain*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-siz'd Iron-Grey Horse, branded on the near Shoulder and Thigh A D, and on the off Shoulder T, and on the off Thigh W.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

To be Sold to the highest Bidder, on Wednesday the 11th Day of February *Instant, at* 12 *o'Clock.*

A LOT of Ground in *Annapolis*, N°. 1, on which is an old House, with two Brick Chimneys, lately belonging to the Estate of *William Peele*, deceased.

The Sale to be on the Premises.

JAMES DICK,
JAMES MOUAT,
JAMES NICHOLSON, } Executors.

January 22, 1755.

RAN away from the Subscribers, living in *Charles* County, on the 12th of this Instant, a Convict Servant Man, named *George Graham*, alias *Thomas Clunis*, about 6 Feet 1 or 2 Inches high, a *Scotchman* born; he is a thin pale faced Fellow, with grey Eyes, and has a down villainous Look. He had on when he went away, a Drab colour'd Cloth Coat, with Metal Buttons not lined, a black Bombazeen Vest and a Dimothy one, a black Pair of Breeches, a Pair of Shoe-Boots, a fine Hat, Shirts and Stockings, and a Que Wig. He understands the Exercise with the Firelock, and pretends to teach Fencing; he boasts much, but is a great Coward. He stole and carried with him, a light Bay Horse, with a bald Face, and three white Feet, branded with the Letter E on the near Buttock; a Saddle with a fringed Housing and Brass Stirrups; and a small Pair of screwed rifled barrell'd Pistols, with two Brass Rings round each Barrel.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Goal in *Maryland*, shall have EIGHT PISTOLES; if taken in *Pennsylvania* or the *Jerseys*, TEN PISTOLES; if taken in *New-York*, or any of the other Northern Governments, TWELVE PISTOLES, and all reasonable Charges, paid by

JOHN JORDAN,
HUGH MITCHELL,
ALEX. LOTHIAN.

THE Subscriber being confined in *Prince-George's* County Prison for Debt, and not having wherewith to satisfy his Creditors, hereby gives Notice, That he intends to apply to the next General Assembly for an Act for his Relief.

JOHN BROWN.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Servant Woman, who has about 5 Years to serve, was brought up in the Country of *England*, and understands knitting, spinning, sewing, reading and writing.

For Terms apply to the Printer hereof.

THE Subscriber having been a long Time confin'd in *Queen-Anne's* County Goal for Debt, and not having wherewith to satisfy his Creditors, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to apply to the next General Assembly for Relief.

CHARLES McCARTY.

TO BE LET, for a Term of Years,

PART of the Plantation whereon the Subscriber lives, which Part is commonly known by the Name of *The Neck*. For Terms apply to

ANNE BEALE.

To be SOLD for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Money,

A TRACT of Land containing 190 Acres, lying on the *South* Side of *Magothy* River, situated very pleasant and convenient for Fishing and Fowling, and within 5 Miles of *Annapolis*, whereon is a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Meat-House, a Negro Quarter, two Corn-Houses, a Garden, well-paled in, and two Orchards.

Also a young Negro Wench, a Negro Girl, and a Negro Boy.

For Terms apply to the Printer hereof.

Annapolis, January 10, 1756.

EIGHTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscribers, last Night, the following Servants, *viz.*

Robert Pearce, a Convict, belonging to *Patrick Creagh*, a Ship-Carpenter by Trade, aged about 30 Years, a tall thin Man, with a large Scar down his left Leg, and a Scar in his Face. He had on when he went away, a brown Wig, a Country Cloth Waistcoat, Cotton Breeches, Country Stockings and Shoes, and an Osnabrigs Shirt.

Henry Dallamore, an Indented Servant, belonging to the said *Creagh*, a Caulker by Trade, a short well-made Man, of a fresh Complexion and black Beard. He had on and with him, a brown Wig, a grey Coat with white Metal Buttons, black Waistcoat and Breeches, a black Watch-Coat, an Osnabrigs and a white Shirt, and Osnabrigs Trowsers.

William Alton, a Convict, belonging to *Gamaliel Butler*, a Joyner by Trade, about 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, well made, about 28 Years of Age, has a Scar in one of his Lips, has lost some of his fore Teeth, and was born in *England*. He had on when he went away, a grey Waistcoat without Sleeves, a dark colour'd Frock, Country Shoes and Stockings, a Pair of Leather Breeches, a Felt Hat, and short brown Hair.

They have with them several other Cloaths, and a Chest of Carpenter's and Caulker's Tools. They went away in a Yaul, belonging to the said *Creagh*, with a white Bottom, her upper Works painted red, two Sprit Sails, a Rudder and Tiller, and two Pair of Oars.

Whoever takes up the said Servants and Yaul, or any of them, and secures them so that their Masters may have them again, shall have Five Pounds Current Money for each of the Servants, and Three Pounds like Money for the Yaul, and reasonable Charges allowed them if brought home.

4 PATRICK CREAGH,
GAMALIEL BUTLER.

N. B. There are two Servants who are suspected to have gone with them, *viz. Thomas Griffin*, belonging to *Stephen Bordley*, Esq; a Bricklayer by Trade, a young thin Man; and the other *Solomon Tapling*, belonging to *George Steuart*, Esq; a tall thin Fellow who calls himself a Vintner and Cook, he is a good Scholar, and may forge a Pass for himself and the others.

They may change their Names and separate.

TO BE SOLD,

At GEORGE-TOWN, *in* Frederick *County*, Maryland, *the first Saturday in* March *next, for good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, to the highest Bidder,*

TWO good WATER-MILLS under one Roof, with the Land thereunto belonging; and likewise four Acres and a half adjoining thereto, all lying in about half a Mile of the said Town. The Mills, if well kept, might prove as beneficial as any in the Province, as they are very convenient for the Country or Foreign Trade.

4 ISAAC ELTINGE.

WHEREAS I have asserted, that Mr. *William Palmer*, of *Rhode-Island*, Merchant, was a dishonest Man in the Sale of a Negro Wench and Child, which I bought of the said *Palmer*, but have since Reason to believe to the contrary; and being desirous to clear the said *Palmer's* Character from any Imputation occasioned by my Assertion aforesaid, in the Heat of Passion, I do hereby acknowlege myself sorry for the Indiscretion, and acquit the said *Palmer* of and from every Imputation or Charge as before-mentioned. Witness my Hand this 18th of *June*, 1755.

Test. RICHARD PIERCY.
William Fitzhugh,
Charles King,
Hugh Hopewell. 4

COMMITTED to the Sheriff of *Anne-Arundel* County, on Suspicion of being a Runaway, one *James Rowell*, who says he belongs to Mr. *Joseph Harrison*, of *Nanjemoy*; he is about 5 Feet high.

His Master may have him again, on proving his Property, paying the Fees, and the Charge of this Advertisement. 4 JOHN RAITT.

WILLIAM WILLETT, PEWTERER,

LIVING about two Miles from *Upper-Marlborough*, on the *Bladensburg* Road, New moulds old Pewter at 9*d. per* Pound, or will return one half good new Pewter for any Quantity of old, and to be cast in whatever Form the Employer pleases, either flat or soup Dishes, or flat or soup Plates.

N. B. He will wait on any Employer within 20 or 30 Miles, to receive their old, or return their new Pewter. And they may depend on being faithfully and honestly dealt by, by

Their humble Servant,
WILLIAM WILLETT.

WANTS a Place, either in a School or in a Gentleman's Family, a young Man well qualified for teaching Grammar and Arithmetic; Such a one may be heard of by enquiring of the Printer of this Paper.

In the SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE, *publish'd at* Charles-Town *in* July, August, *and* September, *there was printed the following Advertisement, wherein is offer'd One Thousand Pounds their Currency (which is about One Hundred and Forty Pounds Sterling) for apprehending the Murderer therein mentioned, and is published in this Paper, and it is hop'd will be likewise published in every other Public Paper on the Continent, that the Offender may be brought to Justice*, viz.

WHEREAS *John Toomer* (who on the 3d Day of *March*, 1754, committed a most barbarous Murder on the Body of *William Butler*, near *Charles-Town*, in *South-Carolina*), hath not yet been apprehended and brought to Justice. I therefore hereby promise and engage to pay, to any Person or Persons that will take and deliver the said *John Toomer* into the Custody of the Provost-Marshal of *South-Carolina*, the Sum of ONE THOUSAND POUNDS Current Money as a Reward.

The said *John Toomer* is about 29 Years of Age, 6 Feet high or thereabouts, and well made, his Hair red, Complexion ruddy, and the Fingers of his left Hand cramp'd. ELIZABETH YONGE.

TO BE SOLD,

For Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency,

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, *viz.*

Rover's Content,	466	Acres.
Part of *The Inclosure*,	89	
Part of *Goodluck*,	445	
Fife,	78	
Beall's Chance,	290	
Father's Gift,	183	
Bread and Cheese Hall,	91	

These are all adjoining, and make a Body of choice well timbered Land, whereon are Three Plantations, with good Orchards, lying in *Prince George's* County, within five Miles of *Bladensburg*, ten of *Upper-Marlborough*, and six of the *Eastern Branch* Ferry.

Coupper,	113	Acres.
Part of *Laybill*,	649	
Beall's Reserve,	380	
Drumeldry,	225	

The Four last mentioned lie in *Beall's Neck*, in *Frederick* County, not above twelve Miles from *Bladensburg*, being a choice Parcel of fine Wood-Land.

Also 459 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract called *Allison's Park*, lying likewise in *Frederick* County, on or near a Branch, called and known, by the Name of *Captain John's Branch*.

Any Person inclinable to purchase Part of the first mentioned seven Tracts, lying in *Prince George's* County, may have the Quantity desired, provided it be taken so as not to incommode the remaining Part, to render it unserviceable, or prejudice the Sale thereof; and likewise, any Part of the several Tracts, in *Frederick* County, in like Manner.

The Title and Terms may be known, by applying to the Subscriber, or to *Josias Beall*, junior, living on *Ackokick*, near *Piscataway*, in *Prince-George's* County. JOHN BEALL, junior.

N. B. Time will be given for the Payment of Part, on good Security, if required.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-street*; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after the First.